

**EFFORT FOR A BETTER LIFE OF WARIS DIRIE
AUTOBIOGRAPHY REFLECTED ON WARIS DIRIE'S IN
DESERT FLOWER (2012) :
AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**



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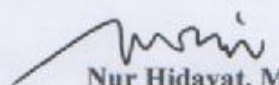
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REFLECTED ON WARIS DIRIE'S IN *DESERT FLOWER* (2012) :
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ABSTRACT

AGUSTINA KURNIA WINDRAWATI, A 320 090 143. EFFORT FOR A BETTER LIFE OF WARIS DIRIE REFLECTED ON WARIS DIRIE'S IN *DESERT FLOWER* NOVEL (2012) : AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH. RESEARCH PAPER. MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA. 2014.

The research is proposed to analyze how the effort for a better life of Waris Dirie reflected on Waris Dirie's in Desert Flower 2012 by Individual Psychological Approach. There are two objective: the first is to analyze the novel in term of structural elements, and the second is to analyze the novel based on the individual Psychological Perspective.

This study is a qualitative study, using Waris Dirie's Desert Flower 2012 as of structural elements, and the secondary data. The primary data source is Desert Flower which is written by Waris Dirie, and the secondary data are some articles, book of literary and internet related to the subject. The method of collecting data in this research is library research by reading the , reading some related books and articles, accessing internet, taking notes of important part, arranging, and drawing conclusion the data. In analyzing the data, the writer employs descriptive analysis.

Structural elements of the novel consist of character and characterization of the major and minor character. This is a true story and also as an autobiography of Waris Dirie's life. Setting of place most in Africa and London. Setting of time since in 1965 until 1998. Point of view of this novel to the respective of the story teller, it uses the first person. The plot of story begins from the exposition when she was a little girl, then the middle is complication when she was about 13, her father announced that she would be married to a man in his 60s. And the end happens when Waris comes back to Somalia, she has been a supermodel, then met her mother.

The outcome of the study shows that the illustrates the effort for a better life. Waris Dirie shares her story and her impressing and distressing journey from growing up as a nomadic child who was tragically circumcised, to living on her own in London, becoming a well heard of model, although finding some obstacles she should work hard and struggle to earn money of herself and family finally being appointed Ambassador for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation.

Keywords: *Effort, Desert Flower Novel, An Individual Psychological Approach*

A. Introduction

1. Background of the Study

Effort is one of the things that give meaning to life. Effort means you care about something, that something is important to you and you are willing to work for it. In Incremental intelligence effort is what turns on people's intelligence and allows them to use it to their full advantage. It can foster a more collaborative atmosphere among students because everyone can feel smart by applying their intellectual abilities to the problems they face. From the explanation above the writer means effort is something which must be attempted, because it is important to life. For example someone who lives in poverty works hard to get much money, and then he tries to manage it well until his condition change, to be rich person.

Desert Flower, an autobiography written by Waris Dirie, tells the story of a Somali nomad girl who turns into a famous international model. At the age of twelve, she runs away from home because of her father wants to marry her to a rich old man. She has grown up in a nomad family who lives on the daily earnings they can make of the nature around them and their animals, camels and goats. As the Somali tradition instructs them, she got circumcised at the age of four. This is a painful ritual where the clitoris, labia minora and most of labia majora are cut off. Then the wound is stitched up, leaving only a scar where the genitals had been.

There are some points that make this novel interesting to be analyzed. It is crucial to be conducted due to the pedagogical element of empowerment in *Desert Flower*. Empowering students are vital factors that will build a better academic atmosphere, because this novel gives the new horizon about effort, life and better life. This story is very interesting to analyze. Individual psychology in Waris Dirie suffering, inferiority felling, and the influence by the meaningful environment around her. The psychology aspect is very interesting to create the literary works. She depicts the psychic condition of human being through their literary works.

Investigating the effort of Waris Dirie that can make the reader know important of the effort for a better life, the present writer will be a teacher later and this project is necessary to be carried out to enlarge, insert more knowledge to her profession as teacher.

2. Literature Review

After the writer has looked for the literature review in many libraries especially in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and in University in Central Java at least, she has not found the research about *Desert Flower* novel done by the other researcher. So that the writer cannot compare this research with other research because this is the first study of *Desert Flower* novel. The writer uses Individual Psychological approach to analyze the data and using *Desert Flower* novel as an object. The writer analyzes “The Effort For a Better Life of Waris Dirie Autobiography Reflected on Waris Dirie’s in *Desert Flower* (2012) : an Individual Psychological Approach”.

3. Problem Statement

Based on the research background above, the problem of the study is how effort for better life of Waris Dirie is reflected in *Desert Flower* novel (2012) by using individual psychological approach.

4. Limitation of the Study

The writer will focus on the analysis of the major character of *Desert Flower* (2012) viewed from the aspect of an Individual Psychological Approach by Alfred Adler.

5. Objective of the Study

The objectives of this study are as follows : to analyze the personality of Waris Dirie in *Desert Flower* based on its structural elements and to

analyze the effort for better life of Waris Dirie in *Desert Flower* based on Individual Psychological Approach.

6. Benefit of the Study

There are two benefits in this study, they are theoretical and practical benefit. In theoretical benefit, the study is projected to give contribution and information to the large body of knowledge particularly in the literary studies. Whereas, in practical benefit, the study is expected to enrich the knowledge and experience of the writer, and other students at UMS, and other Universities who have interested in literary study on the autobiography from individual psychological approach.

7. Underlying Theory

In this study, the writer uses individual psychological theory from Alfred Adler. This part presents the underlying theory which consist of the notion of individual psychology, the basic assumption of individual psychology, notion of effort, aspects of effort, structural elements of the autobhigraphy, and the theoretical application.

a. Notion of Individual Psychology

According to Adler as quoted by Ryckman (1985: 95) Individual psychology is science that attempts to understand the experiences and behavior of each person as an organized entity. They believes further that all action one guided by a person's fundamental attitudes toward lies. Another Adler's statement (in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 139) is the foremost challenge confronting individual psychology is to prove this unity in each individual: in thinking, feeling, and acting, the so-called conscious and unconscious, in every expression of personality. Adler's Individual Psychology depicts human being as single, indivisible, self-consistent and unified (Adler in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 139).

b. Major Principle of Individual Psychology

The basic assumption of individual psychology can be presented less than six general heading: (1) inferiority feeling and compensation, (2) striving for superiority, (3) fictional finalism, (4) style of life, (5) social interest, and (6) creative power.

1) Inferiority Feeling and Compensation

Inferiority means feeling weak and unskilled in facing the task that needs to be completed (Hall & Lindzey, 1985: 147). It is the shape on individual consciousness toward a condition which is from inability or imperfection feeling.

Adler (in Hall & Lindzey, 1970: 163) states that inferiority and unmanliness are equal. The feelings of inferiority arise from a sense of incompleteness or imperfection in any sphere of life. Adler contends that inferiority feeling is not a sign of abnormality. They are the case of all improvement in the human lot.

2) Striving for Superiority

Striving for superiority means a condition that forces a man to gain a better life to make him exist in the society (Hall and Lindzey, 1981: 123). It means that a man is motivated to reach the superiority. According to Adler striving for superiority is “innate of a man and his continuous efforts in gaining life which is better than other, that is a man is motivated to reach his superiority with his own wither is right or wrong” (Hall and Lindzey, 1981: 123).

3) Fictional Finalism

Fiction is “ideas that have no real existence, yet they influence people as if they really exist (Feist, 1985: 65-66). Final goal may be a fiction that is an ideal, which is impossible to realize, but which is nonetheless a very real motivation to human’s striving and the important explanation of their conduct. It deals with individual goal and life, which is unreal in nature or as a fiction.

4) Style of Life

According to Adler (in Hjelle & Ziegler, 1992: 144) the style of life encompasses the unique pattern of traits, defines the flavor of a person's existence the life of style originally called "life plan" or "guiding image" refers to the unique way in which people pursue their goal (Ryckman, 1985: 98). That is to say, the life style is "the principle that explains about the uniqueness of an individual". Man has different style of life although they may have the same goal; they develop their own way to achieve their goal of life. Adler (in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992:146) maintained four types of life attitude: the rule type, the getting type, the avoiding type, the social useful type.

5) Social Interest

"Social interest is an attitude of relatedness with humanity in general, as well as empathy for each member of the human race" (Adler in Feist, 1985: 71). It means that human beings consider their relationship to live cooperatively with others for social importance rather than for personal importance.

6) Creative Power

Creative power is also called creative self means "an integration between inborn potential and environment influences, which leads to an action to solve any problem in his life" (Feist, 1985: 66). The concept of the creative self places the responsibility for the individual's personality into his own hands. In his creative power, a man also has "Law of movement of an individual's of solving problem" (Hall and Lindzey, 1981: 127).

c. Notion of Effort

Effort is one of the things that give meaning to life. Effort means you care about something that is important to you and you are willing to work for it. In Incremental intelligence effort is what turns on people's intelligence and allows them to use it to their full advantage.

It can foster a more collaborative atmosphere among students because everyone can feel smart by applying their intellectual abilities to the problems they face.

According to Dr. Paul Martin, the theory of effort has often been defined in various educational systems, even in physical training as being purely mechanical, thus entailing solely an expense of physical energy, the main idea being to obtain a conclusive result of the physical or psychological order. However, human effort does not depend on strength alone it is the outcome of a vital state based on spontaneity and immanency. In physical education the psychological importance of human effort should not be overlooked on the plea that the aim to be reached is to realize performances.

d. Aspects of Effort

It probably has already occurred to the reader, that when the theory of the sensational character of the consciousness of effort is analyzed, instead of being merely thrown out at large: first the feeling that it deals common sense a blow in the face disappears. If we state the foregoing analysis in objective, instead of in psychical, terms, it just says that effort is the feeling of opposition existing between end and means. Second, the kinesthetic image of qualitative nature (*i.e.*, of color, sound, contact) stands for the end, whether consciously desired, or as furnishing the culmination of habit. Third, the "muscular" sensations represent the means, the experiences to which value is not attached on their own account, but as intermediaries to an intrinsically valuable consciousness. Fourth, practically stated, this means that effort is nothing more, and also nothing less, than tension between means and ends in action, and that the sense of effort is the awareness of this conflict.

8. Structural Element of the Autobiography

The structural elements of the novel consist of character and characterization, plot, setting, point of view, theme and style. Those elements are very necessary in the novel, and closely related each other.

a. Characteristic and Characterization

Characters are “the participants of the story, which created by the author” (Barnet, 1961: 19). Kennedy (Kennedy, 1983: 45) also suggested “Characters is presumably an imagined person who inhabits a story”. There are two classified of the characters according to Koesnosoebroto namely, major character and minor character. Major characters are the most important character in a story and more important than minor characters, because major characters are as characters having many participation in the story. While minor characters are characters of less important than those of main characters, because of the minor characters have little participation in the story (Koesnosoebroto, 1988: 67).

According to Kennedy (1983: 25), characterization is the description of human character that includes physically, mentally, socially and morally. Characterization can be analyzed through the action, physical appearance, and the moral of character (Kennedy, 1983:48). So, Character and Characterization have function to play the story.

b. Setting

Setting is very essential in the literary work. According to Klarer, (Klaler, 1999: 25) suggested, “setting denotes the location, historical period, and social surroundings in which the action of a text develop”. Every author sometimes uses different setting in his or her work. In a good story, setting must be integrated with plot and character that readers are hardly aware of it (Koesnosoebroto, 1988: 79).

Setting can be divided into two parts. Namely, setting of place and setting of time. Setting of place is place where the story or the

events in the novel occur. Setting of time is the time when the stories in the novel happen

c. Point of View

Point of view can be divided into two parts, participant and non-participant. Each of these two divisions can be sub-divided. Participant narrator is a first narrator delivered as though the story was spoken by one of the characters in the story. The story in the participant narrator is told by him and the story is chiefly about him. Participant narrator is divided into two parts, narrator as a major character or narrator as a minor character.

The non-participant narrator is not a character in the story but he is someone not even named, who stands at some distance from the action according to what the main characters say and recording also at times what they think, feel, or desire. Non-participant means the teller of the tale does not introduce himself as a character.

The non-participant character can be divided into three parts namely objective, selected and omniscient. Objective narrator sees into the minds of all characters. The narrator relates what he wishes about the thought as well as the deed of his character. An objective narrator does not enter the mind of any character but describes events from the outside. The selected omniscient narrator sees events through the eyes of a single character either a major or minor character.

d. Plot

Plot or structure of story is the arrangement of what happens in a story, which has causal and thematic connection (Hall, 1985: 27). Luxemburg explains that plot is construction made by the reader about a line of events in logical and chronological order which is related each other and resulted or experienced by the characters.

The plot structure first is exposition: the introduction of the problem or conflict. Second is complication or the middle: a conflict which produces suspense and eventually leads to a climax, crisis, or

turning point. The third is climax or the end: the highest emotional intensity and the last is resolution or denouement: the outcome or conclusion or the solving of the problem (Kennedy, 1983: 84).

e. Style

“Style refers to the individual trait or characteristics of a piece of writing; to writer’s particular ways of managing words that we come to recognize as habitual or customary” (Kennedy, 1983: 75). Koesnosoebroto also suggested that “style is usually confined to element of language: words, syntax, punctuation, and so on, everything from the simple mechanics to the rhetoric that may reflect an author’s originality in writing” (Koesnosoebroto, 1988: 124)

f. Theme

Stanton proposed that theme is the meaning of a story explains a large part of the elements with a simple way. Basically theme is a central purpose. So theme is an opinion or central an idea in literary work. We can take a moral message of the story by knowing theme (Kennedy, 1983: 103). In discovering theme, the author will examine their attitude toward to the subject, study the material and analyze their knowledge of the readers. Theme allows us to focus our attention (readers) on certain aspects of the subjects while excluding others (Douglas and Harden, 1996: 3). Theme is the basic idea of story in which the author portrays through conflicts of characters with other character or with life events.

B. Research Method

In analyzing *Desert Flower*, the researcher uses the type of study, object of study, type of data and data source, technique data collection, technique of data analysis such as follows:

1. Type of the Study

In this study, the researcher applies qualitative research. The data sources are library and literary data. Its purpose is to analyze using

Individual Psychological Approach. The steps to conduct the research are as follows: 1). Determining the type of the study, 2). Determining the object of the study, 3). Determining data and data source, 4). Determining technique of data collection, and finally 5). Determining the data analyze.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *Desert Flower* novel (2012) by Waris Dirie.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two types of data sources, namely:

a. Primary Data Source :

The primary data source of the study is *Desert Flower* that is written by Waris Dirie.

b. Secondary Data Sources :

The secondary data sources are books or any information related to the effort to defend time of Will Salas that support the Individual Psychological Analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The techniques of data collection are as follows:

- a. Reading novel and understanding about this novel.
- b. Taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data
- c. Arranging the data into several groups based on its theoretical category
- d. Selecting particular parts considered important and relevant for analysis
- e. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher applies descriptive analysis, in which the data is collected, described and then analyzed. The steps taken by the researcher in analyzing the data are follows: the first is analyzing the data based on its structural elements. Focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the novel. The second step is analyzing the data based on individual psychological approach.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

In this research finding, the researcher determines some points to analyze *Desert Flower* novel (2012) as follows:

1. Structural Elements Analysis of *Desert Flower*

a. Narrative Elements

1) Character and Characterization

a) Major Characters

(1) Waris Dirie

My nightmare journey began when my father announced he had arranged my marriage. I had to act fast, I told my mother I wanted to run. My plan was to find an aunt who lived in Mogadishu, the capital, a place I had never been.

While my father and the rest of the family was sleeping, my mother woke me and said, "Go now."

I looked around, but there was nothing to take – no water, milk or food. So, barefoot and wearing only a scarf draped around her, she ran off into the black desert night... (DF, 84)

Mentally, Waris Dirie is a headstrong girl. She was not exactly the kind of daughter dreamed by the traditional families in her community. Morally, sometimes her point of view is very one-sided, but this is understandable, as Waris just sees her personal dimension.

b) Minor Character

(1) Mother (Fattuma Ahmed Aden)

She is beautiful, calm, and polite woman, taking care of the children, a strong woman who are willing to work hard, though they live in suffer in the desert.

My mother was beautiful. Her face like a Modigliani sculpture and her skin dark and smooth, as if perfectly chiseled from black marble ... (DF, 40)

(2) Father

Papa is very wise man, he always protect the children, especialy the girls. He is handsome and harworker as well, his duty is to find out water in the sunny desert, though it needs some days, but he keeps fighting in order to fulfil his family requirements in hunger and suffer.

Papa was very handsome, about six feet tall, slim and lighter-skinned than Mama.

My father, on the other hand, had always roamed the desert... (DF, 74)

(3) Aman

Aman is also escaped before since she knows her father tried to arrange her marriage with old man.

Aman was my beautiful sister, my idol. Whatever belonging to her, I should have the same things of hers... (DF, 58)

(4) Grandmother

She is a really 'mama'. She has lighten-skinned face. She has a tough typically person, a woman who have strong character and willingness.

Please, come on, grandma – it would easier to go by bus. This was sunny and too far from the market. What?! Bus! Now, here, here, here. Let's go. A young girl like you, always lazy, Waris... (DF, 102)

(5) Aunt L'uul

She is her aunt, she married with uncle Sayyid. Uncle Sayyid is Waris mother sister.

Then, she spends all her time with many women talking gossips about their friends, enemy, neighbour and its would be never stop, again and again, everyday... (DF, 105)

(6) Aunt Sahru

Aunt Sahru is Waris mother sister. She has five childs.

She was more polite than aunt L'uul.

Aunt Sahru said that Waris was the only one best servant she has ever had. She ironed all the cloths and cleaned up home as clean as possible, those needed hardwork... (DF, 109)

(7) Fatima

Fatima is aunt Sahru oldest daughter. She is a hardworker and nice girl to Waris; they were bestfriend

After coming home Fatima prepared cooking for lunch. If it has finished, she should back again to the college, and went home at 6.00... (DF, 108)

(8) Uncle Mohammed Chama Farah (Uncle Ahmed)

Uncle Ahmed is a Somalian Ambassador. He lives in London. He has married with one of Waris' aunt, named Maruim.

I had started cleaning house for my aunt again when one day Mohammed Chama Farah, the Somalian Ambassador in London, arrived. He was married to yet another aunt, my mother's sister Maruim... (DF, 113)

(9) Aunt Maruim

Aunt Maruim is Waris mother sister, a very strict woman.

The following morning I was wandering through the house when she found Waris. "Good. You're up. Let's go to the kitchen, and I can show you what you'll be doing." Waris followed her in a daze (126)

(10) Halwu

Halwu is an African woman. She becomes Waris' close friend. She lives in YMCA.

I entered a store that same day and saw a tall, attractive African woman examining some sweaters. We began talking in Somali, and she was quite friendly. Her name was Halwu... (DF, 162)

(11) Veronica

Veronica is a model agency, beautiful and elegant woman.

When I arrived at the studio, a receptionist asked me whether having some pictures and I said have one piece. She introduced a beautiful and elegant woman, wore an elegant dress, named Veronica... (DF, 175)

(12) Terence Donovan

Terence Donovan is a professional photographer. He often to take royal palace family photograph, including Lady Di and all famous models in England.

The photographer, Terence Donovan, brought me tea and showed all his work. He explained that he used to take photograph of royal palace family, even Lady Di, Cindy Crawford, Claudia Schiffer, and many more. His projects kept a big fashion magazines : Elle, Glamour, Italian Vogue, British and American Vogue... (DF, 180)

(13) Marilyn Monroe

Marilyn Monroe is a guardian of the swimming pool at YMCA. She has a black skinned woman who was born in London.

At one night, whenever Waris still being confused, she got down to the swimming pool of YMCA. Her friend named Marilyn, a black skinned woman who was born in London, worked there as a guardian of the swimming pool, come to her ... (DF, 191).

(14) Dr. Macrae

Dr. Macrae is a specialist doctor, who able to operate Waris genital organ, that caused upnormally function whenever she will urinating and feel hurt if her menstruation phase comes.

Dr. Macrae did a fine job, and I've always been grateful ... (DF, 212)

(15) Harold Wheeler

Harold Wheeler is a lawyer, he helps Waris to make passport by asking some money but finally known that he escaped from his office because he is not a real lawyer, he lies to Waris and the passport is not original.

Waris went to Harold Wheeler office and met him, he was ready to help Waris establishing a passport by demanding some money – two thousand pounds. It was too much for Waris to collect them as much as possible. Then Waris was trying hard to lend many friends of hers ... (DF, 216)

(16) Mr. O'Sullivan

Mr. O'Sullivan is a contract husband with Waris. And old man, whose some wrinkles on his face, his hair getting white & broken, bad clothing, couldn't walking fastly caused of his age. His habbit drinks alcoholic beverages everytime. And finally, he died caused too much of it, who dies before Waris can get a new passport.

At times, Waris would held a contract marriage with a strange man, that never be seen before. She asked him "Were you Mr. O'Sullivan? His body smelts whiskey and walked very slowly... (DF, 217)

(17) Nigel

Nigel is Julie's brother. He is a drunker, very tall and pale, has long hair and smooth, his front teeth and nails full of nicotine spots. Then, Nigel became the second of Waris husband, but it just in arrangement to help Waris easy to get pasport. Without marriage with England's citizen, Waris is impossible having passport, and will be deportated as soon as possible, never allowed come back to England anymore.

In her despiration the brother of a friend of hers, Nigel, wants to marry her, so she agrees. But now she is dependent on him. He wants a real married relationship but she just sees the marriage as an arrangement. He

follows her everywhere, also when she works in New York... (DF, 228)

(18) Dana

Dana is Waris husband. He is a drummer with funky style. It can be seen from the following sentences

At dinner the next night I laughed and told him that someday I was going to have his baby. For the first time in my life I wanted a man. Soon we realized we were in love and wanted to spend the rest of our lives together.

I discovered him in a tiny jazz club in New York. He was a shy drummer with a '70s Afro and a funky style. His name was Dana Murray, and I knew from that moment he was my man. ... (DF, 287)

(19) Aleeke

Aleeke is Waris first son. He was born on June 13, 1997. He is beautiful, with silky black hair and long feet and fingers. We can get the information from this statement.

My crazy prediction came true with the birth of our son on June 13, 1997. He was beautiful, with silky black hair and long feet and fingers. I named him Aleeke. With his tiny mouth, chubby cheeks and halo of curls, he looks like a little black cupid... (DF,

(20) Laura Ziv

Laura Ziv is a writer for the fashion magazine Marie Claire. By interviewed with Laura, Waris, tells a real story, her most personal secret, its about female genital mutilation when Waris still child. We can get the information from this statement.

Some time back, Laura Ziv, a writer for the fashion magazine Marie Claire, made and appointment to interview me. When we met, I liked her right away. I said, "I don't know what kind of story you wanted from me, but all of that fashion model stuff's been done a million times. If you promise to publish it, I'll give you a real story." ... (DF, 307)

(21) Gerry Pameroy

He is a director of documentary film about Waris, he is also making some film projects for BBC. We can get the information from this statement.

The BBC proposed making a documentary about my life as a supermodel. I told the director, Gerry Pameroy, I'd do it if he'd take me back to Somalia and help me find my mother... (DF, 261)

(22) Ismail

Ismail is Waris father's friend. Whenever Waris and the crew of BBC arrives in Somalia, he helps them to find out Waris family, because they have looking for a few days, but not find them yet. We can get the information from this statement.

"Well, I'm Ismail : I'm from the same tribe as your father. I'm a very close friend oh his." And then I realized who he was and felt ashamed for not recognizing him, but I hadn't seen him since I was a little girl. "I think I know where your family is. I think I can find your mother, but I'll need money for gas... (DF, 272)

2) Setting

a) Setting of Place

Somali Desert, Mogadishu, All Souls Church of England Primary School, London, YMCA, YWCA, Mc. Donalds, Mike Goss's Studio, Maroko, Paris, Milan and New York, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Galadi.

b) Setting of Time

1965, during the summer of 1983, 1983, 1987, 1995, during a 1996, June, 13, 1997, 1997, 1998.

3) Point of View

Point of view to the respective on the story teller. This point of view is divided into three categories : first person, second person and third person (not omniscient). (Douglass and Hardner, 1996 : 31-35). In this case, *Desert Flower* novel using the first person.

4) Plot

a) The Exposition

It begins with the childhood time, there is a little girl named Waris Dirie. Her family lives in Somali desert, describes her as not exactly the kind of daughter dreamed of by the traditional families in her community. As a very young child, she was wilful and headstrong, constantly questioning everything. When she was just five she became a victim of female genital mutilation.

b) The Middle

The middle tells when she was about 13, her father announced that she would be married to a man in his 60s. unfortunately, Waris fled Somalia on foot aged 13 avoid a marriage to a much older man. But her journey is not simply, she should escaped from desert at thirteen, go to Mogadishu, to be a servant of her family. She is an ambitious person. Waris is an optimistic woman and never give up trying and fighting in her effort to get better life. And because all of her struggle she can reach her dream, becomes a professional models.

c) The End

Finally, Waris comes back to Somalia, since the BBC proposed making a documentary about her life as a supermodel. Finally she meets her mother and brother Ali. After the film is released, she get offering to act the movie *The*

Living Daylight. Then Waris became a United Nation Ambassador for the abolition of FGM. Waris talks of her efforts to fight against female circumcision. It is an autobiographical account of what happened to her and at the same time it is an appeal for the support of the campaign against female circumcision which she has started.

5) Theme

The theme is “The effort for a better life of Waris Dirie to be a supermodel.” This theme is considered with the individual psychological approach because the effort is suitable with her struggle to reach the dreams.

2. Individual Psychological Analysis

a. Basic Concept of Individual Psychology

1) Inferiority Feeling and Compensation

Inferiority occurs when her genital female is mutilated by gipsy woman. She lays for some days alone, because of the sickness impacts. Her legs has been tied together with strips of cloth binding from ankles to the hips so she couldn't move. She turns her head toward the rock; it is drenched with blood as if an animal has been slaughtered there. Pieces of her flesh lay on top, drying in the sun.

2) Striving for Superiority

In this case, something that making Waris Dirie strives to look for her superiority, she escapes from desert to avoid the marriage arrangement with an old man that forced by her father.

3) Fictional Finalism

Fiction finalism in this novel can be seen in Waris's character. She wanted to prove to herself and her family that she was independent and could survive of her own. Waris Dirie has a goal in his life. She has overcome so many difficult obstacles and

it's because of those obstacles that she was able to help people and become a better human being.

She wants to help her mother and her family, so they will struggle to get better life. She has a strong willingness and desire. She loves her mother so much, and never let her lives in poverty

4) Style of Life

Style of life of Waris Dirie is attractive and has progressive personality. He had an effort to change her life to be better. She never afraid to face anything in her life, she used to life in poverty, hardwork to help her family in desert. She always give all things up in life to God, and never worrying about the death. Besides that she has her own way of life : *C'est la vie* – that's life.

5) Social Interest

The social interest of Waris Dirie is when she and BBC crew looking for her family and mother in Galadi, she met a man named Ismail. Ismail offers a help to find out her family, but he needs some money to buy gas of his old truck.

6) Creative Power

Creative power can be seen, when Waris quits her modeling career to focus on her work against female genital mutilation and was appointed a United Nation a special ambassador for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation. The dreadful understanding of some of the things she went through, like female genital mutilation, makes her want to help other people who have gone through similar experiences as well as doing what she can to eliminate female genital mutilation.

D. Conclusion

Referring to the problem statement and the analysis in the previous chapter, the writer finally takes some conclusions Waris Dirie shares her story and her impressing and distressing journey from growing up as a nomadic

child who was tragically circumcised, to living on her own in London, becoming a well heard of model, and finally being appointed Ambassador for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation. She went through truly appalling and frightful experiences, which in turn made it possible for her to help other people and be the strong leader and woman that she is today.

Based on the analysis the researcher draw a conclusion that everyone also found her story full of remarkable courage and strength. She has overcome so many difficult obstacles and it's because of those obstacles that she was able to help people and become a better human being.

E. Suggestion

The writer has chosen individual psychological approach, basic concept of Individual Psychology to deal with this novel. This study can still be improved. It is widely possible for other writers to apply different approach such as Sociological Approach to analyze the social and economic aspects of Waris Dirie. This approach toward the same film will bring new perspective in gaining more understanding about the novel and ideas beyond it.

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